

Merit Does Count
For something after all, or why should our customers recommend us to their sisters and their cousins and their aunts?
Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co.
Corner Douglas and Johnson Streets.
Phone 803. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government. Phone 80.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO. 85

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

\$5 SAY! \$5
We Want to Tell You That For \$5.00 We Can Give You a Solid Gold Hoop Ring SET WITH 5 REAL OPALS OF GOOD SIZE AND QUALITY. A REAL BARGAIN.
\$5 Challoner & Mitchell **\$5**
47 Government Street.

FOR CONNOISSEURS ONLY.
AGED IN SHERRY WOOD.
R. P. Rithet & Co.
LIMITED.
Pacific Coast Agents, Victoria.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Victoria and Vancouver

GARDEN TOOLS
Lawn Mowers and
Poultry Netting
FOR SALE BY

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

Gutmann & Lindley 24 Government St
Two Doors
Above Postoffice.

Manufacturers of Furs and Taxidermy Sealskin Garments
Furs Dressed, Dyed, Redyed, Altered and Repaired
Sealskin Garments Stored and Looked After at Moderate Rates.

All Work Done On Premises..... | First-class Workmanship Guaranteed.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

Islands on the
East Coast
Suitable for
Sheep.
35 FORT STREET.

LIES IN STATE
AT CAPE TOWN

Body of Cecil Rhodes Placed
in the Parliament
Buildings.

Capetown, April 3.—A private service for his family and friends was held over the remains of Cecil Rhodes at Groote Schuur last evening.

The body was washed here at midnight last night, and deposited in the vestibule of the morning of Parliament. The coffin is draped with a tattered Union Jack, which belonged to Mr. Rhodes, and which he regarded with peculiar veneration, and with a tattered flag of the British Chartered South African company, which went through the fight at Massassassi.

On these two flags rest the cap and gown which he discarded when he took his degree at Oxford. Cape police are now on duty at the corners of the chamber, as a guard over the remains. A beautiful wreath of flowers from Queen Alexandra has been placed at the head of the bier.

Rudyard Kipling will take part in the funeral procession.

No headache, no gastric, follow, the use of "Jesse Moore" pure whisky. It does one good. There is none other to equal it.

E. M. NODEK

NO. 12 STORE STREET.

Dealer in all kinds of Poultry and Supplies. Agent for the Prairie State Incubator, the best and most perfect machine in the market, and the cheapest machine to run. Come and see them if you intend buying an incubator or brooder. Just received a supply of leg-bands for poultry.

THORPE & CO'S
Price Paid World's Fair
SPARKLING DRINKS

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water
Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 552. P. O. Box 515.

TEL. 413 FOR
BEAUTY OF HEBRON
Seed potatoes. We recommend these as the best producing potato on the market.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

Teachers
Institute

Four Sections Carry on Their Work Simultaneously in the Forenoon.

Some Interesting Discussions on the Best Methods of Imparting Information.

Nature Studies Interest Joint Gathering in Afternoon—a Social Evening.

Yesterday morning the Provincial Teachers' institute resumed its sittings, the forenoon being devoted to sectional work, a new departure in these proceedings under which four different sections, conducted simultaneously, but in different meetings, took up matters of interest to the various grades of public school work. High schools, senior, intermediate and junior were the different divisions adopted, the teachers in attendance at the convention going from one to another, or possibly, as was more generally done, following throughout the deliberations of the particular grade in which their daily work gave them the most interest. The first three sections met in the South Park school, the fourth or junior grade having as its meeting place the Spring Ridge school house, etc., upon which the outline could be

seen even more so than one's own ("doxy").

From Bryant's ode Mr. Burns showed how it was that since perceptions were the foundations of knowledge and led on in the sequence of thought to the other mental actions of conception, reflection, and the exercise of the powers of the imagination.

Miss Cameron began the discussion, and pointed out that the teacher required to have a taste for reading before good work could be accomplished. The plans, too, must change with different classes, and were very subject to the influence of circumstances of many kinds. To stimulate a love for reading, too, amongst the pupils, and also to elevate the standard of taste, good libraries were also necessary.

Mr. Hindle criticized the Spencerian system and discussed at some length the psychological aspects of the question. The best authors, through their writings, did very much towards enabling one to appreciate the beauties of literature.

Mr. T. Pattison then gave his paper on "History." This he considered was much more than a mere record of the sayings and doings of men; it carried with it a training both of the memory and of the imaginative powers, and through its lessons should add to the store of practical wisdom. The dry-as-dust fashion of teaching was now largely superseded by a method in which the mind studied and described it attended well to be fully utilized. He also advocated the use of Blackwood diagrams, parallel columns of dates, etc., upon which the outline could be

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Will Not
Prohibit

Apparently Manitoba Does Not Want Prohibition Put In Force.

Returns Are Not Complete But Enough Known to Predict the Result.

So Far Figures Show Majority of Five Thousand Against Act.

Winnipeg, April 2.—Returns of the referendum vote taken throughout Manitoba today are not yet completed, but sufficient has been learned to make it evident that the prohibitory liquor act has been defeated. It required 62 per cent. of the total vote polled, and it now looks as if the opposition would have the majority.

The figures received so far show a majority of over 5,000 against the act, and of that number 3,367 are in Winnipeg. The places yet to hear from are largely in the rural districts, and it is expected that these will go temperance and pull down the outside majority, so that the Winnipeg majority will likely be the deciding factor. In the city the vote stood:

For the act, 2,450; against the act, 5,187; majority, 3,367.

St. Boniface town gave over 500 against prohibition. The French settlements will give similar returns when heard from. Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa, Morden, Selkirk, Gladstone, Carberry and all the more populous districts declared against prohibition by large majorities. The weather was most favorable for voting in the city, but the roads are in bad condition for the rural vote.

GOING TO LONDON.

Premier of Quebec Accepts Invitation to Coronation.

Quebec, April 2.—Hon. S. M. Parent has accepted the invitation of the Imperial government to premier of provinces to attend the coronation of King Edward. He will leave for Europe about the middle of June next.

SAFELY LANDED.

Crew of the Ship Maxwell Now at Bremerhaven.

London, April 2.—The crew of the British ship Maxwell, from San Francisco to Hull, which sank yesterday eight miles southwest of Dungeness lighthouse, has been landed by the German steamer Patagonia at Bremerhaven. The Patagonia collided with and sank the Maxwell in a fog, and succeeded in taking off the latter's crew.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Extraordinary Crime of a New York Policeman.

New York, April 2.—Policeman John O'Brien, of Brooklyn, shot and instantly killed his young wife Minnie today, at their home in that city, in the presence of his children and his mother-in-law. Mrs. O'Brien handed her husband his revolver just as he was going out on duty, when, without a word of warning, he shot her through the head. He had been drinking heavily and was on the verge of delirium tremens, it is said. He was arrested immediately after the shooting.

GRAND FORKS.

Town Growing and Numerous Buildings Being Erected.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 2.—(Special.)—According to the civic census just completed, the population of Grand Forks is 1,850, exclusive of Columbia. The assessment amounts to \$1,037,710. C. P. R. officials, who have been here lately, have intimated that the C. P. R. will begin the construction of a railway from Grand Forks to Spence's bridge early next month. This means the abandonment of the proposed route over the Blue mountains, and of a direct line to the coast.

There is a marked demand for acreage property in the valley in this vicinity. Several of the leading ranchers are subdividing their farms into 10 and 20 acre tracts, many of which have already been disposed of. The purchasers are going to engage in market and truck gardening, the city employing a great era of activity in building operations, which have none of the features of a boom. Over 30 buildings, principally dwellings, are actually under construction just now.

PETER GRANT DEAD.

Was Collector of Customs at Westminster and Prominent Mason.

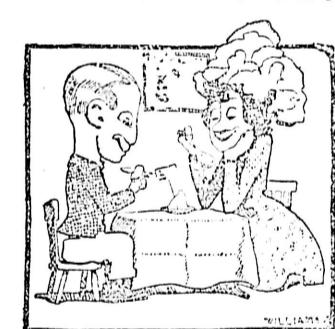
New Westminster, B. C., April 2.—Peter Grant, collector of customs, died suddenly this morning at his residence in New Westminster. The immediate cause of death was rheumatism, from which he had suffered severely. Yesterday he was apparently quite well, but an unexpected attack reached the heart at 5 a. m. The remains are lying in state at the Masonic Temple. The funeral is fixed for Friday afternoon. Deceased was aged 58 years, a native of Port Hawksbury, N. S., and unmarried. He commenced life as a telegraph operator, subsequently coming here during the railway construction. He entered the customs service 20 years ago, succeeding to the collectorship in 1886, upon the appointment of J. S. Clute the inspectors. He was a prominent figure in Masonic circles, serving several years in the Grand Lodge.

Angus Munro has been appointed acting collector, but the names of several prominent citizens are mentioned in connection with the permanent appointment, which is considered one of the best political plums here.

McCullum is more involved than at first supposed. The electric bill, which notice that payment in full cannot be made of all the debts and liabilities. A creditors' meeting is called for April 7.

Senator Templeman has wired Mayor Keirney stating that the petition of the city and settlers is granted, and as soon as repairs are completed to the suction dredge, she will be sent to deepen the steamboat channel to Chillicothe.

It's Just As Easy



10C. WALL PAPERS. 10C.
New Patterns from 10c. up. (Double Roll);
20 p.c. discount on all last year's papers.
J. W. MELLOR
70-75 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Scotch Whisky

Watson's Special Liqueur
guaranteed 20 years old.

Perfect. Pure. Palatable.

BULLOCH, LADE &
CO'S
"V.O.V."
VERY OLD VATTED
Scotch Whisky

For sale by all leading grocers and
wine merchants.



BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTION HERE

Its ingredients—fresh and pure—will be put together correctly, and the finished product dispensed according to the best teachings in Pharmacy. At this store a specialty is made of prescription work. The purest obtainable Drugs and Chemicals were purchased with this object in view. The stock is fresh, clean and pure, and your prescriptions will receive the benefit of these Drugs Store superlatities. We give just what the prescription calls for—that's what the doctor wants—it helps to cure the patient.

Terry & Maret
THE DISPENSARY,
S.E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts., VICTORIA, B.C.

Next to Vaccination,
GREOLIN-PEARSON
Is the best ally medical science has in fighting smallpox and similar infectious diseases. Greolin-Pearson will prevent the disease from spreading by destroying the death bringing germs and cleansing their breeding places. It is dangerous only to germs, vermin and odours. At all druggists LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

FAVORS CHANGE.

Meeting in Vancouver Against Aliens Voting at Civic Elections.

Vancouver, B.C., April 2.—(Special)—At a mass meeting called by Joseph Martin and others, a resolution endorsers an amendment to the charter to prevent aliens voting at municipal elections was unanimously passed.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Extraordinary Yarn Published by a Pro-Boer Paper.

London, April 2.—The Morning Leader publishes the alleged story of the crimes which led to the court martial and execution of two Australian officers in South Africa. The Morning Leader asserts that several officers of this particular irregular corps shot natives like rats, and ate even suspected of murdering men of their command against whom they had grudges. The incident which led to their court martial was the cold-blooded execution of the officers of 10 Boers, who were journeying to Peterburg with the object of surrender. It was supposed that these Boers had \$20,000 with them. Actuated by cupidity, the Australians stopped the Boers, tried them by court martial, and ordered them to be shot. This was done by a squadron of the soldiers after some of the non-commissioned officers had refused to carry out the death sentence. The officers who planned the Boer wagon and were discovered and fined £20,000 was in Transvaal paper money.

The Morning Leader says, further, that a German missionary a few miles distant from the scene of the execution, heard of the affair. Lieut. Hancock, one of the Australians concerned, fearing he would divulge his information, shot the missionary down. This shooting eventually led to complaint by the German consul to Lord Kitchener, who proceeded to court martial the Aussrians.

LOCOMOTIVE MERITS.

British Made Are Most Satisfactory in Every.

London, April 2.—A parliamentary paper issued this morning gives correspondence respecting the comparative merits of the American, British and Belgian locomotives in Egypt.

In a despatch to the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, on December 3rd, criticizing a number of reports received from American, British and Canadian and the general conclusion of the main report, why so many orders for railroad equipment have recently been given to the United States, the American firms are also to be credited with extraordinary rapidity, due largely to the system of standardization. In respect to price, Lord Lansdowne finds the British firms can hold their own, their special designs have to be executed. With respect to the quality, British work is at least equal and often superior to American or Belgian work, while in the comparison of cost the British engines have an advantage. The British engines have a wider application than the Americans, though not over the Belgian engines. The British manufacturers' weak point is delay in executing orders. The reports of short delivery by American tenders promised delivery within one-third of the time required by the British firms, while they failed to supply standard locomotives of equal superiority. In percent below the British, though the American tenders for locomotives built on Egyptian specification were lower than the American offers.

MORE FIGHTING.

Dragoon Guards Have Sharp Rear Guard Action.

London, April 2.—In a despatch from Pretoria, made public this evening, it is announced that the 2nd Dragoon Guards fought a sharp rear guard action near Barberton during the evening of March 31st. Four officers are known to have been wounded. No further details of the casualties have been received.

The commandant, Colonel Lanyon, despatched Dragoon Guards to the scene of surmising a Boer laager reported to have been located ten miles east of Bushmanekop. The Dragoons found the Boers strongly posted. The Dragoons were subsequently largely reinforced, the result that the Dragoons had to fight a hard rear guard action in order to regain the rear column. The heavy firing was on Colenso, Lanyon and his troops, who drove off the Boers. The latter's loss is reported to have been heavy.

It has been suggested that the train was stopped by the Boers in the early morning, on March 30th, resulting in the death of thirty-nine soldiers and the injury of forty-five others, nearly all of whom belonged to the rear guard. The Boers, however, had suffered from the cold and exposure, were given food and warm baths in the first train pushed through the drifts. The rotary plow made one trip through the drift between Ray and Minto, but the snow piled so rapidly that it was necessary for the rotary to pass through again and then precede the passengers through the cuts. Prof. Colgrave's jugular vein is partially severed. It is not believed he can recover. He had been ill and had decided to spend a month with friends and relatives at Hamilton, N.Y.

"READY FOR LUNCH."

Different from any other canned beef and better. Ready Lunch Beef contains all the nutrition of prime beef. W. Clark, Mfrs., Montreal.

E. & J. BURKE'S OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Especially suitable to those who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme softness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Sale by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

Hood's Pills

Do not grip nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectively and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SALE OF WORK AND PING PONG

St. James Entertainment Opens With Large Attendance and Exciting Sport,

The ping-pong tournament and sale of work under the auspices of the Ladies' St. James' Hall, were conducted yesterday afternoon and continued during the evening. St. James' Hall, where the entertainment is being held, is prettily decorated with flags and bunting to the right and left of the ping-pong tables are arranged in line in the main hall. The fancy work stalls are very pretty, and the skillful work of the makers is displayed in a most tempting manner.

The left hand stall is in charge of Miss H. McKay and the Misses K. and E. Finlay. Misses cosy are managing the embroidery and cross stitching, an Irish flag being prominent. Delightful candy, choice flowers, and beautiful fancy work are offered for sale. Mrs. Bryn and Mr. F. W. Morris made possible the right hand stall, where fancy work and flowers find ready purchasers. The refreshments department is situated on the platform, where afternoons tea is served, and the gaiety of the afternoon games were well contested and the semi-finals and finals, which take place today are expected to prove very exciting. The results of yesterday's afternoon games were as follows:

Badminton—Miss Janton beat Miss E. Wainman, 6-1, 6-1; Miss B. Irving beat Miss N. Lugin, 6-1, 6-0; Miss R. Smith beat Miss A. Rutter, 6-1, 6-0; Miss F. Vernon beat Miss Judd, 6-1, 6-0; Miss A. Russell beat Mrs. S. Spain by default; Miss Trimen beat Mrs. E. Lawson, 6-2, 6-2; Miss Hibbert beat Miss Phillips, 6-2, 6-2; Miss A. S. St. John beat Miss A. Russell, 6-0, 6-5; Miss Hickley beat Miss Wadaston, 6-2, 6-2; Miss Drummond beat Miss Hardie, 6-1, 5-6; Miss Brown beat Miss B. Irving, 6-5, 6-0; Miss E. L. Linton beat Miss Hardie, 6-0, 6-5; Miss E. L. Linton beat Miss E. Trimen, 6-0, 6-5; Miss C. Jay beat Miss E. Green, 6-3, 6-2; Miss Spain beat Miss E. St. John, 6-3, 6-2; Miss Spain beat Miss E. Lawson, 6-2, 6-2; Miss Wadaston beat Miss Sweet, 6-0, 6-0; Miss M. Hickley beat Miss M. Hall, 6-0, 6-0; Miss Hardie beat Miss A. S. St. John, 6-2, 6-2; Miss Brown beat Miss Drummond and Miss H. Prevost; Miss Drummond and Miss Hardie, Miss Trimen and Miss E. Lawson were all very exciting and were well contested.

The following are the results in the gentlemen's singles: Master B. Bamford beat Dr. Garesche, 6-1, 6-3; C. Vernon beat Mr. Lawson by default; Mr. Carr, Hinton beat Mr. Allard, 6-0, 6-0; Mr. J. Lenton beat R. Janion, 6-0, 6-0; S. J. Patton beat F. C. Whittier, 6-1, 6-1; G. A. Taylor beat H. Garbett, 6-4, 6-3; L. B. Trimen beat W. G. Lees, 6-4, 6-3; R. B. Burrell beat J. P. Falls, 6-2, 6-4; W. York beat J. Dennis, 6-2, 6-2; W. York beat J. Hart, 6-2, 6-3; Today Baird papa Cookson, 6-2, 6-2; Yesterday Taylor vs. Trimen; J. Cornwall plays the winner of Cornwall and Woffenden and the winner of Cornwall and Burrell or Woffenden plays York. Misses A. S. St. John, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Williams and Master Taylor.

On every hand we see men and women who with this season should be active, bold and strong, losing flesh and weight, looking pale and languid. We hear them complain of feverishness, pain in the chest and of shortness of breath.

Ah! reader, these are a few of the symptoms of the White Plague! Act at once with wisdom and decision; you cannot afford to lose precious time experimenting with medicines that have no reputation—that have no positive victories to their credit.

Heaven help you to use the life-saver that rescued Miss Blake from an untimely grave! Her doctors told her she was going into consumption. They directed her to make up a decoction of the seeds of the Great White Plague.

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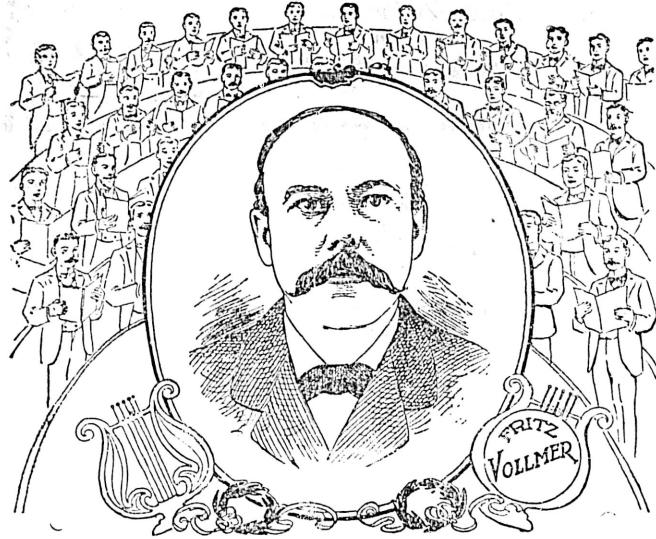
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A GREAT SINGER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

His Voice Was About Lost—Physicians Failed—Peruna as a Last Resort Brought Back Health and Strength.



PROF. FRITZ VOLLMER, PRESIDENT SCHWÄBISCHER SÄNGERBUND, OF CHICAGO, ILLS., SAVED FROM ENTIRE LOSS OF VOICE BY PERUNA.

MANY PEOPLE can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. But this is not true of the public speaker or singer. His voice must always be clear, lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Peruna among the leading professional men and women of the country.

Fritz Vollmer, President Schwäbischer Siengerbund, Chicago, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., says:

"I was greatly troubled for weeks with throat trouble which the doctors defined as catarrh, but could only give me temporary relief."

"My voice was badly affected and I was afraid I would lose it entirely. I read of some of the wonderful things your Peruna would do and thought it advisable to try some myself."

"I am pleased to state that in a very short time I was cured."—FRITZ VOLLMER.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

TRADES AND LABOR.

Resolutions Against Accepting Gift From Mr. Carnegie.

The Trades and Labor council held their regular meeting last evening in Labor hall, and considerable business was transacted.

The Hon. E. G. Prior wrote acknowledging receipt of copy of resolutions passed by the convention favoring Mr. Haworthnethwaite's Workmen's Compensation Act, and Mr. Smith's Conciliation and Protection Act, now before the Legislature. Hon. Col. Prior expressed himself favorable to the acts, and would do what he could towards their passage. Mr. McPhillips would support Mr. Haworthnethwaite's measure, and probably Mr. Curtis'.

The council decided to send a representative to the Labor convention to be held at Kamloops on the 14th inst. Mr. McNiven was elected, with O. L. Charlton alternative.

A resolution was passed calling upon to oppose the amendment to the Alien

the city members of the Dominion House Labor Act offered by Mr. Charlton.

Resolutions with regard to the proposed gift of Mr. Carnegie for a public library building in Victoria were passed.

The Hon. Mr. Carter, the Mayor, and certain citizens of Victoria petitioned one Andrew Carnegie, asking him to contribute towards a public library building in this city.

"Resolved: That the Trades and Labor council of Victoria places itself on record as opposed to accepting money under such conditions from Mr. Carnegie and protest against being placed in the category of suppliant mendicants."

"Further resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Carnegie, the city press, and Labor press of Canada."

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak truly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Howard Rosling of Edmonton, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

Sealers At Bonin Islands

Arrival of Fleet Across Pacific—Sealers Write of Their Voyage.

Salmon Carrier Navilla at Liverpool—Enquires for the Red Neck.

The fleet of five sealing schooners which were despatched to the Japan sea, and the sealing grounds across the ocean by the Victoria Sealing company, have all arrived safely at the Bonin islands, the Triumph being the first of the fleet to make the voyage to the islands. The Director, Florence M. Smith, and Mrs. Dora Steiner arrived some time ago. The Japanese sealing schooner Diana was at Port Lloyd, Poel island, which is one of the Bonin group, when the Triumph arrived there on the 20th February, after a voyage lasting 56 days from James Bay, and the crew of the Japanese vessel said that seals were abundant in the Japan sea, whether the fleet was to start after re-provisioning and fitting their trunks.

A letter received from the Triumph, dated from Port Lloyd, Poel island, on Feb. 22, says that the schooner was anchored in a fine basin of water there with the sun shining and the weather delightful, which was in marked contrast to the weather experienced when bound to the Hawaiian islands en route across. There was a light S. E. wind, and a southwest swell when the Triumph passed out of the straits with the Florence M. Smith, and although the wind increased quickly, the schooner got off shore, and for 17 days she encountered the heaviest seas, but she made her way down to the California coast, and in 11 days afterwards, 28 days from port, she was off Honolulu. She passed to the south of Kauai island, and with a northeast wind blowing freshly and good trade winds she made her way across. Off the California coast she lost her jibboom.

Port Lloyd, where the Triumph is anchored, is a village in 27 N., 143 east, with 1,500 Japs, Kamakas, and one white man, who grows sugar, sweet potatoes, and other things. A steamer calls every two months. On the 2nd of each month the officials and heads of departments were entertained at dinner on the schooner. The Triumph was to start next day for the inland sea, and expected to reach Hakodate about June 1, and hoped to have a good catch by then, for the master of the schooner Diana, the Jap vessel then in port, reported that there were many seals in the Japan sea. A letter was also received from the Director on the same date.

ITAVILA ARRIVES.

A Flurry in Reinsurance on the Overdue Red Rock.

The bark Itavila, which left on October 17 with 61,369 cases of salmon, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday. She is the third vessel of the fleet to reach port. Many inquiries were received yesterday by Robert Ward & Co., regarding the overdue salmon ship Red Rock, which left here on November 24 with 80,000 cases of salmon for England. Telegrams were received from Seattle and San Francisco, asking if a ransom could be placed on the vessel, the rate on which is now quoted at 15 per cent. The fact that the Red Rock left shortly before the big storm in which the Condor and Matteawan were lost, and that one of her buyers had some cases of salmon with marks similar to shipments made on her have been found, has caused much worry for the vessel. She is a large ship, and a slow sailor. On a former voyage from New Caledonia to Liverpool she was so long overdue that she was posted as missing, but she arrived safely.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Queen sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday.

The steamer Glenary, of the Glen

The steamer Queen sailed for Liverpool, arrived at Suez on Tuesday. The ship Whithburn arrived at Port Town on several hours too late to save her charter. The Pingal, which had been reported. She has also lost her charter. She is from Taik's Bay and has not been reported. She has also lost her charter.

A despatch from Cape Breton advised by Capt. Grant of the Victoria Sealing company, enquired if any information had been heard from the schooner Zillah May. The Euchelot Indians, whose followers were among her crew, had a story that the schooner had turned turtle. The report is as slim as all Indian stories, and is hardly likely to be correct, for the Zillah May was reported safely on the coast a week or so ago by the steamer Queen City.

SPORTING NEWS

VICTORIAN WON.

R. O. C. Ward of Victoria Won Heavy-weight Competition for Cambridge.

At the annual boxing and fencing competition between Oxford and Cambridge, recently held at Oxford, R. O. C. Ward, son of Mr. Robert Ward, of this city, and a native of Victoria, won the heavy-weight competition. He is a student of Trinity College, Cambridge. Of the contest, the London Standard says:

"The match for heavyweights was of quite a sensational character, a splendid exhibition of pluck and determination between two wonderfully fine athletes, R. O. C. Ward (Trinity College, Cambridge) and F. N. Wicksteed (Pembroke College, Oxford). All the natural advantages were with the Oxonian, a man of powerful physique, standing well over 6 feet. Ward, who is built on model lines, forced the boxer, who had only just come into the ring, to a losing position. On the first blow he struck, the Light Blue shook his tall opponent with some damaging two-handed blows, but though a shade slow, Wicksteed's extra strength served him at close quarters. There was little thought of defense on either side, and after two rounds of most resolute boxing, honors rested with the Light Blue. The third meeting saw Wicksteed recover and make a supreme effort. By sheer strength he forced Ward round the ring, and the ropes giving way, the Canute went down, and all but off the stage. By this time both were nearly exhausted, and at the end of a remarkable encounter the judges disagreed. An extra round was ordered, but the referee ruled that Ward proved to be the fresher man. As a result he had the best of more hard hitting, and won one of the most stoutly-contested heats ever seen."

BASKETBALL.

Wanderers and Fernwood Intermediates Play Tonight.

The Wanderers will meet the Fernwood Intermediates at the Drill hall tonight in a basketball match, when a fine contest is expected, as the teams are well matched. The Wanderers will line up as follows: Guards, W. Northcott, J. Donaldson; centre, Royals; forwards, C. Kennedy, E. Merrifield; substitute, M. Jackson.

PATRIOTIC COMPANY.

Elder Dempster Line's Generous Offer to West Indies.

London, April 2.—Telegrams from Liverpool say that the Elder Dempster Co. announce that they are willing to carry the Liverpool Liner to Aden, mouth, England, free of charge in order to help the West Indian planters tide over the period until the sugar bounties are abolished, and to cultivate trade between Jamaica and England.

Deasy leaves this morning on a three months' business trip to Eastern points, will probably extend his jaunt to Europe.

Capt. G. Roberts was a passenger on the Majestic last evening from the Sound.

LOCAL NEWS

Whiskey Cases.—Among the inmates of the city lockup last night was George Thompson, old pensioner, who is charged with supplying liquor to an Indian. The Indian is also in for having whiskey in his possession.

Customs Returns.—During the month of March \$75,655.97 was collected at the Victoria Customs house. The total imports amounted to \$247,685, of which \$67,259 was goods free of duty. The exports were: Foreign, \$16,129; domestic, \$20,419; total, \$36,548.

Mayor's Diner.—The gentlemen and the following gentlemen dined last evening with Major Hayward: Rev. W. D. Barber, Capt. Fleet, Col. Grant, Col. Holmes, Major Gunter, J. W. Taylor, C. A. Holland, A. B. Fraser, Dr. Lewis Hall, L. G. McQuade, Dr. E. Hasell, R. S. Day and W. S. Fraser.

New Appointment.—Mr. R. E. Brett has been appointed manager for Vancouver Island or the Imperial Life Assurance company, of Canada. The company has opened an office in the Law Chambers, and by this arrangement policyholders will be in direct touch with the head office.

Medal For Fruit.—Mr. W. J. Brandt, of Burnaby, the secretary of the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' association, has lately received the silver medal diploma of the Paris exposition, 1900, for the exhibit of fruit sent from this province on that occasion by E. Hutchison, late of Delta, the then secretary of the association. As yet the medal has not come to hand.

"The Creation."—Last night's rehearsal of "The Creation," at the Metropolitan Methodist church, was a great success. Mr. Goward and Mr. Taylor, the leading soloists, were both present and in good voice. The enthusiasm with which the concerted pieces and choruses were attacked was most pleasing to the management and augurs well for the successful rendition of the work when it is given to the public.

Roof Was Burnt.—The fire department were called to the Chinese wash house on St. James street, near the Dallas hotel, last night, and found the roof in flames. The other portion of the building was saved. The damage will amount to about \$150, but whether covered by insurance could not be learned. The cause is not definitely known, but it is thought to have been the overturning of a lamp in the garret, where the Chinese lived.

Social Session.—The Victoria Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles held one of their enjoyable social sessions in their hall in the Adelphi building last evening. There was a large attendance of members and friends, and a very pleasant evening was spent. There were songs, recitations, and instrumental music by amateurs and performers from the local theatres, all going to make up a splendid programme. Another feature causing much amusement was the finding of members and visitors on charges made by those in the audience. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Victoria Athletic Club.—At a meeting of the executive held last evening, Capt. Butler, A. P. Goward and R. T. Elliott, active members, prepared a programme further advanced for the exhibition of gymnastic work, boxing and wrestling, to be held next Thursday. The meeting will be the first of its kind held for a long time in this city, and it is hoped that this effort of the club will be well supported. The Lieutenant-Governor and the Lord Bishop of Columbia have kindly given their patronage to the coming event.

Soiree Musicale.—The soiree musicale held in Christ Church school room last evening, proved very enjoyable. The numbers on the programme were all well received. Miss G. Galley's "Recess" was greatly appreciated, and Rev. W. Baugh Allen's solo was also much enjoyed. The pianoforte duet, by Miss Isla Tuck and Miss Winifred Johnson, and Miss Alice Bell were well received and Mr. Wollaston's song proved an artistic treat. Mrs. J. D. Helme also sang very acceptably. The entertainment closed with the National Anthem.

Mr. Carmichael's Lecture.—Mr. Herbert Carmichael lectured on "Our Province" at the Victoria Technical Institute last night, in aid of the Victoria Workers' Association, left last evening on their return to the Mainland.

Ernest and Mrs. Pierce of Aldbourne, Wiltshire, England, are guests at the Victoria hotel.

A. P. Wilson and W. Holden, both of Vancouver, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

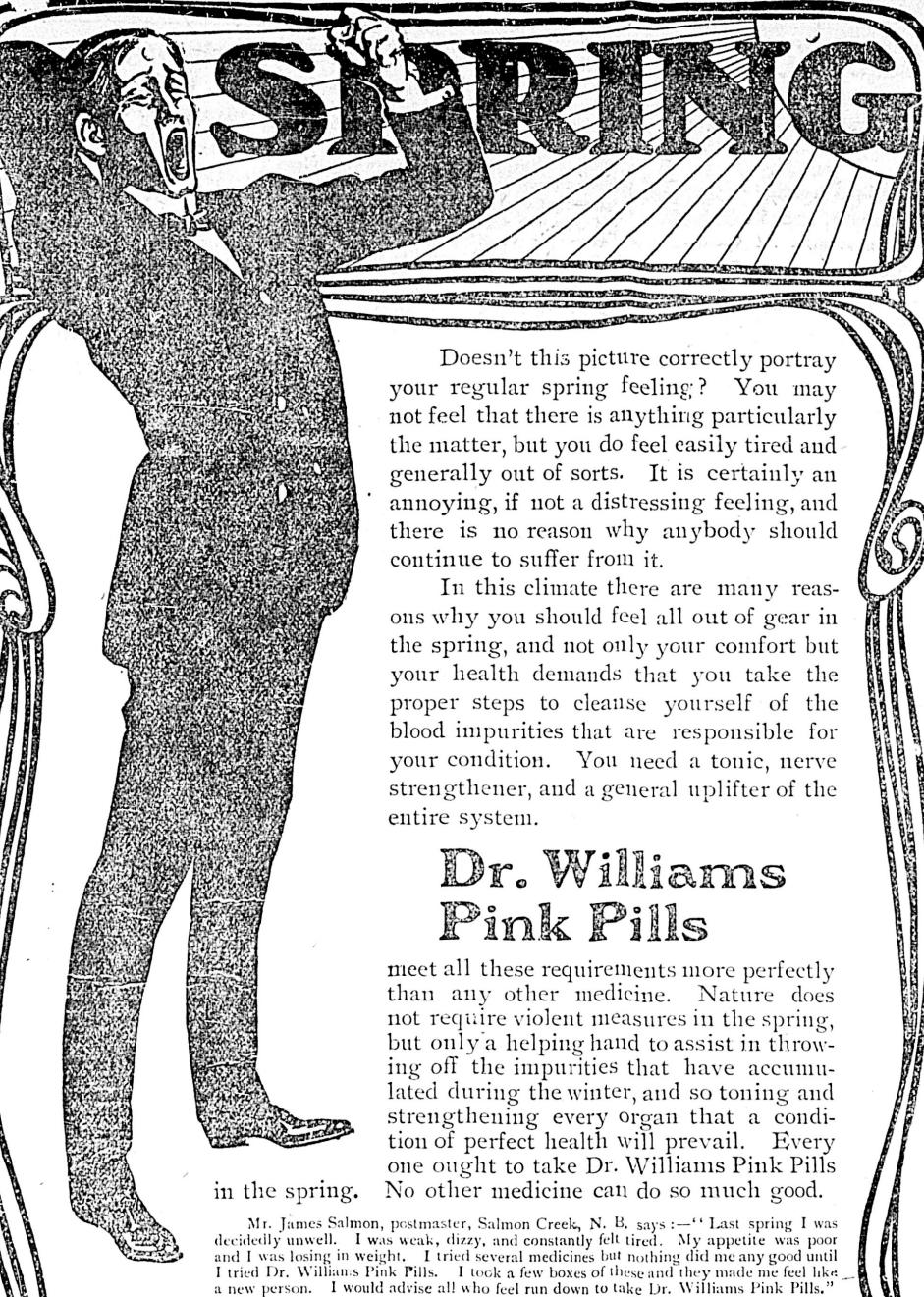
Geo. H. Cowan of Vancouver, is at the Dredge.

R. Archibald of London, England, is a guest at the Dredge.

J. W. Bickle of Vancouver, is at the New England.

Mr. R. J. Burde of Vancouver, is registered at the New England.

David and Mrs. Marchbank, of Kekulah, are at the Dominion hotel.



Doesn't this picture correctly portray your regular spring feeling? You may not feel that there is anything particularly the matter, but you do feel easily tired and generally out of sorts. It is certainly an annoying, if not a distressing feeling, and there is no reason why anybody should continue to suffer from it.

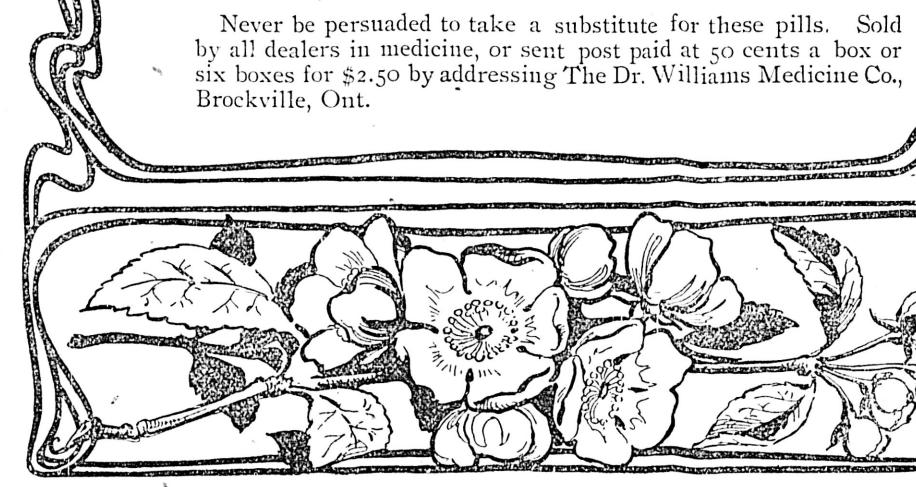
In this climate there are many reasons why you should feel all out of gear in the spring, and not only your comfort but your health demands that you take the proper steps to cleanse yourself of the blood impurities that are responsible for your condition. You need a tonic, nerve strengthener, and a general uplifter of the entire system.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills

meet all these requirements more perfectly than any other medicine. Nature does not require violent measures in the spring, but only a helping hand to assist in throwing off the impurities that have accumulated during the winter, and so toning and strengthening every organ that a condition of perfect health will prevail. Every one ought to take Dr. Williams Pink Pills. No other medicine can do so much good.

Mr. James Salmon, postmaster, Salmon Creek, N. B. says:—"Last spring I was decidedly unwell. I was weak, dizzy, and constantly felt tired. My appetite was poor and I was losing in weight. I tried several medicines but nothing did me any good until I tried Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I took a few boxes of these and they made me feel like a new person. I would advise all who feel run down to take Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

Never be persuaded to take a substitute for these pills. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



PERSONALS.

J. W. Ladd of Copper Island is registered at the Dominion.

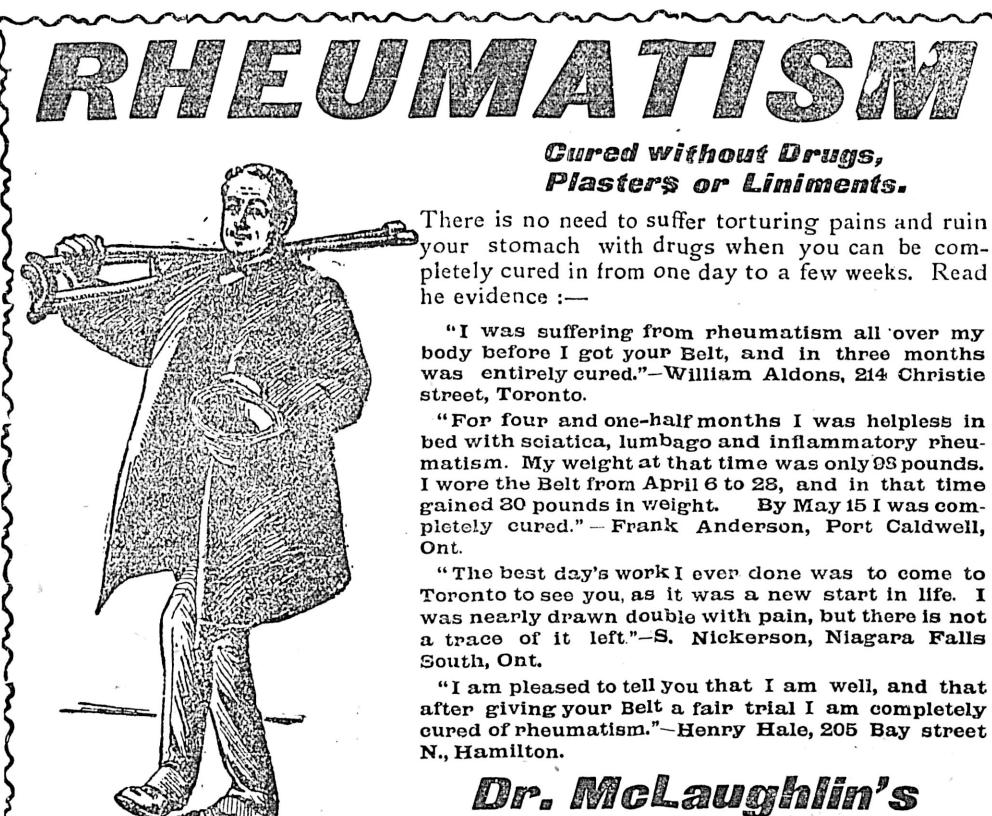
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sermons Delivered at Morning and Evening Services on Sunday.

The Rev. W. L. Rowand, B.A., of Fort Williams, preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning in the First Presbyterian church, from Phil. 3:12-14, the central thought of which was, that the Christian should aim at perfection and go on from one degree of attainment unto another from glory to glory, until it should appear like the man set to stand in the gospel of Jesus Christ, perfect.

In the evening the pastor, Dr. Campbell, gave his second lecture on the Apostle Paul, in which he graphically described his journey to Damascus, Jesus meeting him, and his conversion to Christianity. The lecture rendered very appropriate selections, the soloes by Mrs. Gregson deserving special mention.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.



There is no need to suffer torturing pains and ruin your stomach with drugs when you can be completely cured in from one day to a few weeks. Read he evidence:

"I was suffering from rheumatism all over my body before I got your Belt, and in three months was entirely cured."—William Aldens, 214 Christie street, Toronto.

"For four and one-half months I was helpless in bed with sciatica, lumbago and inflammatory rheumatism. My weight at that time was only 95 pounds. I wore the Belt from April 6 to 28, and in that time gained 20 pounds in weight. By May 15 I was completely cured."—Frank Anderson, Port Caldwell, Ont.

"The best day's work I ever done was to come to Toronto to see you, as it was a new start in life. I was nearly drawn double with pain, but there is not a trace of it left."—S. Nickerson, Niagara Falls South, Ont.

"I am pleased to tell you that I am well, and that after giving your Belt a fair trial I am completely cured of rheumatism."—Henry Hale, 205 Bay street N., Hamilton.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Stops the pain; frees the blood from uric acid and gives strength to the pain-worn muscles and nerves. It is the only belt that doesn't burn or blister. Also cures Nervous Disorders, Weak Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Liver, Kidney and Bowel Troubles, "Come-and-Go" Pains and that Tired Feeling after every other treatment has failed. I guarantee a cure if I say it will cure. I don't ask any one to take chances on my invention.

CALL TO-DAY. Consultation free.

FREE BOOK. If you can't send for my 80-page book, which tells of my method of treatment and testimonials from the cured. Sent, sealed, free. Address, enclosing this ad.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week,
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:

One year \$6.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.50
Six months75
Three months50

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.
READING NOTICES-20c. per line each
insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS-10c. per line for first insertion, and
6c. per line for each subsequent consecutive
insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each
insertion. Preferred positions extra, ac-
cording to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and
half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc.,
apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE and COM-
PANY REPORTS-15c. per line for 100
lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 cent
discount on each additional 100 up to 500;
500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports
published in the Daily will be inserted in
the of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per
cent. additional to the daily rates.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (CLASSIFIED)-One cent a word each insertion;
10 per cent. discount for six or over con-
secutive insertions. Cash with order. No
advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS-
Of four lines or under, \$2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS-
\$1 each, including insertion in the Daily
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for
less than \$1.

\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as
will lead to the conviction of anyone
stealing the Colonist newspaper from
the door of a subscriber.

MAIL DELAYS.

Complaints have arisen in Victoria
from merchants engaged in trade with
the Yukon that the Yukon mail for Vic-
toria is frequently delayed in Vancouver
and does not arrive until after the steamer
which has brought it from the North
is in port here. This matter, we under-
stand, came up before, and instructions
were issued to have the Victoria mail
bag made up and forwarded by the
same steamer which brought it south,
if that were the one first available. Evi-
dently, from recent instances of delay,
these instructions are not being carried
out, or else it is impossible to secure
the greatest possible expedition under
them. If they are not being carried out
in the Vancouver office, the inspector
should find out why. If quick despatch
cannot be secured under this system,
then a bag should be made up for Vic-
toria at the collecting point in the North,
instead of at the distributing point in
the South. It is most important to our
trade interests to have as perfect mail
connection with the North as can pos-
sibly be organized.

ABORIGINES.

From the point of view of census bulletin No. Seven, we are all aborigines. At least we are treated and classified according to our racial origin. Racial origin is often confounded in the popular mind with nationality, something with which it has most usually nothing to do. This confusion seems to have existed in the mind of the man whose racial origin was more popular with him than the land of his birth, and who died with some heat whether a cat had kittens in an oven, one would call them biscuits. As a matter of fact, census bulletin No. Seven is very interesting as showing what an extraordinary conglomeration of races make up the population of Canada. Fifty-three different races of mankind are represented. The two smallest numbers appertaining to any races are nine and three. There are nine Bulgarians, of whom six live in British Columbia and three in Quebec. To balance this there are three Servians living in Ontario. It would appear as though the genial Turk had other means of disposing of the surplus population of Bulgaria than by encouraging it to emigrate. In saying that Bulgarians and Servians possess the smallest number of representatives in Canada, we do not overlook the fact that there are only nine Austrian Poles in the country, but what we cannot understand is why German Poles and Austrian Poles and Poles au naturel should have been differentiated in a bulletin dealing with racial origin. However, the main racial elements represented in Canada are the French, English, Irish, Scotch and German. There are in Canada 1,649,352 persons of French origin, 1,263,573 persons of English origin, 389,858 persons of Irish origin, 708,986 persons of Scotch origin, and 303,741 persons of German origin. After these in order of importance come Indians, half-breeds of various

Fruit Growers
AssociationQuestions of Importance to the
Industry Discussed at
Quarterly Meeting.Professor Fletcher Speaks of
Pests and Measures to Des-
troy Them.

inds, Dutch, unspecified races, Scandinavians, Russians and Chinamen. The French-Canadians, through difference of religion and the fact that they are very largely hived by themselves in Quebec, do not mix very readily with the English-speaking races, among whom may be counted naturalized Germans. In the evolution of a distinct Canadian national type, the separation in law, language, and, to a considerable extent, religion also, of this race, forms a consideration of anxious moment to the country; but it is quite evident from the census, that the English-speaking Canadian, as such, is, and still more in the future will be, a composite representative of an English, Irish, Scotch and German origin, with the dominant characteristics of each race modified and blended by the influence of the others, both as regards actual heredity, and by association. It is mighty good stock out of which to build a great nation. In the German element may be included the Dutch and the Scandinavian. From these elements a very powerful type must eventually emerge. But during the evolution of that type, the free admission of the offspring of admittedly inferior races is a matter which should be jealously watched by those who have the best interests of the country at heart.

Mr. Curtis and Mr. Bond did themselves a grave injustice in the impression they left on the public mind as to the custody of Mr. Ebert's papers. The papers did not leave the custody of Mr. Speed's bookkeeper until Tuesday morning. He handed them to the usher of the court with instructions to give them to Mr. Curtis, which was done. Had they been given to the secretary of the commission, the misunderstanding would not have arisen. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Bond, however, should hardly blame the Colonist for receiving an impression which until it was removed yesterday, was common to everyone who witnessed the incident. We are also willing to admit that Mr. Bond's observing a marginal note on one of the documents was due simply to the fact that it was a marginal note.

In the report of the proceedings of the Royal commission, published in the Times of yesterday, the following words are put into the mouth of Mr. Frank L. Clarke, of the Colonist staff. "He had interviewed Mr. Wells on several occasions, and interviewed him regarding the signing of the contract in which Mr. Wells stated that Mr. Green-shields was acting as the accredited agent of the government in the railway negotiations."

This is characterized by Mr. Clarke as an incorrect and misleading version of anything he said in evidence.

Another forgotten item concerning the Mammoth Bankrupt Sale, Add 35 Men's English Tweed Bicycle, Golf Suits, well worth \$9.50, to be slaughtered at \$4.75.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"TREASURED MODELS."

Sir-I read with much pleasure Mr. Dunnigan's paper, as published in your yesterday's issue, but what a difference there appears to be between theory and practice. Take the following eloquent and touching paragraph:

"To return to the class of boys. Watch the boys eagerly at work no notice being taken of visitors, one here struggling with a model, another putting up a difficult piece of wood, another setting out a complicated exercise, and another one finishing off a model, and with what pleasure, and innocent face, they at last bring up for inspection their work; the boys turn cheerfully to wrap up their treasured model, and with increased interest and determination, take up another, struggling bravely to smooth up a difficult piece of wood, and again with what pleasure and beaming face they bring it for inspection the finished model,"

Take it certainly nice and as it ought to be, but may I ask if it is the custom to "treasure" models as a punishment for minor acts of misconduct? One can readily see from the picture "Boys eagerly at work," that the boys are not only interested in their treasured model, and with increased interest and determination, take up another, struggling bravely to smooth up a difficult piece of wood, and again with what pleasure and beaming face they bring it for inspection the finished model,"

are thrown into the fire. I for one think that the lack of interest in the boys' work is due to the fact that the arrangement for the holding of local exhibitions had been placed in his hands by the Dominion government and inspectors would be appointed. He had arranged the province into four districts, and arranged dates, those of Kamloops, New Westminster and Victoria, which had been announced, being left unchanged. By resolution the meeting decided to adopt Mr. Anderson's arrangement. He did not announce the details.

Mr. Kirby, of the Dominion Express company, was present at the meeting, and he said that the arrangement for the holding of local exhibitions had been placed in his hands by the Dominion government and inspectors would be appointed. He had arranged the province into four districts, and arranged dates, those of Kamloops, New

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Mr. Kirby, of the Dominion Express company, was present at the meeting, and he said that the arrangement for the holding of local exhibitions had been placed in his hands by the Dominion government and inspectors would be appointed. He had arranged the province into four districts, and arranged dates, those of Kamloops, New

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Fruit Grower's
Association

(Continued From Page Four.)

Young disease is a plant, and produces seed, and insects have their eggs, their worms, cocoon, butterflies, and so forth. If a man sprayed to kill insects, it was necessary to know then life, and their periods of vulnerability. Take for instance the codlin moth, there is but a brief stage when it is vulnerable and can be killed by poison, and a man might spray until he was blind of this, the fact is he would do nothing.

The lack of timeliness is another reason for the failure of spraying, for if a man drives through an orchard briskly with nozzles from large poles above the trees, he could cover 15 acres, but would squirt but a thin mist over the trees. That man would say there was no money in spraying. The same with the man who says fruit-growing does not pay; that man will have the poorly conducted orchard, and the man who says fruit-growing is in the growing of it, it is evident that man's orchard is a well conducted one. Few people realize what a personal thing success is in growing fruit. It is the man, 'not the orchard. So with spraying, the success lies in the knowledge of what one is spraying for, the success is with the man. Many common diseases overtake the country's orchards, and while inspection may keep them back, it cannot keep them out. The grower must fight them out, then he is near at hand when it would be considered that the spray pump was as important in the orchard as the pruning knife.

Spraying was divided into classes. There was spraying for insects and for diseases. This was simple, but 75 per cent of the people who spray do not understand why the spray good for the codlin moth is not good for the apple scab, or why spray which controls one will not control the other. Insects are divided into two classes, Those sucking and those chewing. Many insects the canker worm for instance, do not chew their food as best eating insects do or the codlin moth, which bores holes in the apples, and instead of a month, has a long break, which it thrusts through the skin of the apple underneath the bark, and sucks the juices. All scale insects, and plant lice sucking their food cannot be killed by poison placed on the surface, which does not reach where the canker, Kerosene, soap, lime, and sulphur oil sprays will kill these. The sucking insects are best killed by something which strikes their bodies, and kits immediately. Kerosene, and soaps are most important. The spray for the chewing insects is paris green, arsenite of soda, and arsenite of

Fruitgrowers in the coast regions will be called upon to fight fungus diseases. The fungus disease is a plant. It does not come as a leaf, or bark, from Heaven as many popularly expect. There are two forms of plants. The green plants, which are organized to take food from the air, and the fungi, which are not self-supporting like the green leafed plants. There are two classes of fungi, the parasitic, the forms of diseases which do not support themselves, but which feed from others, and others like toad stools, which thrive on dead things. It is not that class, though, but the fungi which lives on the living things that the grower wants to kill with sprays.

As for the apple scab, it has its seeds or spores as they are called, and when the disease falls on the young apple, if there is any moisture the spore germinates, and the seeds tube beneath the skin, grows and develops, and sends above the skin of the apple, black spots which seem under the microscope, look like a series of little seeds, which derive their food from the starch of the apple. The birds carry these seeds, winds and rain, many channels divert it to the other trees, and wherever the spore lights it, grows.

The speaker then answered a number of questions asked by those present. To Mr. Palmer, he said, that regarding black spot canker on the bark of apple trees, which did not spread in the spring, but in the fall, it was found that spraying with Bordeaux mixture was good. This disease showed little sapling plants marked around the edge with black discoloration, which comes to postures in which are thousands of seeds in October when they spread. Bordeaux mixture was the standard fungicide spray, and was used stronger in the fall, in fact double could be used, if necessary, when the trees were not in leaf. One of the best practices was to protect the trunk and the main limbs of young trees for the first four years. Young trees need mechanical protection and often they have been lapped with burlap sacks, but this has been found to afford a hiding place for codlin moths.

A thick application of Bordeaux mixture, or the painting of trees with specially prepared preparations are advisable measures. Sprays were most effective as a preventive, and better as such as when used to control. Bordeaux mixture, which is a copper-based spray, is the essential principal being copper, of which one part is five times stronger than water would carry enough poison to kill the insects. A number of questions were answered, the lecturer advised the thinning out of fruit, and the rejection of all paten preparations, such as Black Death or other things of the kind, which had been found to be for the most part. At the close of his address, he was given a hearty vote of thanks and the meeting was adjourned until the next.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Prof. Fletcher addressed the evening meeting on the subject of the principles of pruning. He said heavy pruning tended to make wood. There is a balanced between the top and the roots.

The question was, the expression of the roots, there were only as much at the top as the roots would stand. If the top was pruned heavily, the roots would be given the advantage, and the nourishment would be thrown into the remaining parts, and they would grow better. Pruning should be systematic and gradual, and the wood would not be taken out the first year, but the pruning allowed to cover perhaps three years.

If the wood was all cut out in one year, the effect would be to upset the bearing habits and equilibrium of the tree. The effect is produced to the greatest advantage when in equilibrium. Whole orchards had been made unstable, because the owners had been heavy in one year and not a growth of wood and upset the bearing habits of the trees. If a neglected orchard, that had not been improved for years, it was not best to take out all the wood that should come out once, but take out part every year for three years. The pruning should be distributed over the years and not all done in one year. Heavy pruning was also good to rejuvenate weak trees, which was one way to stimulate a neglected or diseased orchard. To apply fertilizer with nitrogen was another, but to prune heavily was the best means of stimulating wood growth.

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WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—Laborers at the Chemical Works, Outer Wharf.

WANTED—A boy over 12, to herd cows, good home, small wages. Apply W. A. Jameson, 62 Fort street.

TEACHER WANTED—For Hope Public School, Duties to commence 21st April. Apply to Secretary Board of Trustees, Hope, B. C.

BOY WANTED—At Johnston's Seed Store, al

WANTED—An experienced dry goods keeper. Young man preferred. Apply S. Yates street.

WANTED—500 men and boys to buy reliable boots at Nangle's, 53 Fort street. Prices all right.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—As help and companion, a girl or elderly woman, to leave with family for Upper Country on April 11th. Apply 2 Blanchard street.

NURSE WANTED—Apply Mrs. B. Gordon, Fairfield, Richardson street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—As bookkeeper, junior clerk in office. Good references. Apply Junior, Colonist office.

WANTED—A position as clerk in an office or store. Moderate salary. Address F. S. Colonist office.

SITUATION WANTED—By good foreman, breed calves and pasture. Eastern and California experience. German good references. J. Kirsten, 411 James street, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To purchase South African war horse, well trained, good saddle, bridle, and tack. Apply to Colonist office.

WANTED—At Eden's Junk Stores, No. 123 Fort street, copper, brass, iron, bottles, rags, sacks, etc. Terms cash.

WANTED—A pasture for young colt. Address "Good Pasture," Colonist office.

WANTED—For spot cash, rags, rags; also old iron, copper, brass, etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN would give her of her time for board and room; is a good manager, nice cook and a needlewoman. Address A. H. Colonist office.

WANTED—By lady engaged during day, furnished room, with or without board. Address E. J. this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen enjoy your evenings at home by making twelve dollars per week. Send your address and two cent stamp to Box 265, London, Ont.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Light green purse. Finder reward. Apply Colonist office.

LOST—On Good Friday, between Work Point Barracks and Jubilee Hospital, 5 gold stud and links engraved R. I. M. Anyone returning to Captain Macdonald, the Barracks, will be rewarded.

FOUND—Reliable boots and shoes, cheapest in town, at Nangle's, 53 Fort St.

PERSONAL.

THE FUJI COMPANY, Japanese merchant, 105 Government street, has a new standard of steam and electricity, the most valuable information; also Canadian Hand-Book of Steam and Electricity. Send for tables of contents. The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

D. MCKIM—Any information re aforementioned, will be gratefully received by John Robertson, Naval Store Office, R. N. Yard, Simon's Town, South Africa.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

COMPANIES OF THE FOREST will hold their annual Primrose ball, April 18th, in the A. O. U. W. Hall. Tickets \$1.00 each.

CLAIRVOYANCY.

MADAME RAAB—Circle Wednesday night, March 19, 1902, 8 p. m., sharp, at the Indian Trader, 50 Johnson street, between Broad and Government street. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD in private family, for a few gentlemen. Apply 45½ View St.

TO LET—Furnished bedroom, with or without board. Bath, etc., 82 Menzies street.

TO LET—Residences.

TO LET—Furnished four-roomed cottage. Apply to 201 Douglas street.

TO LET—Well furnished house; good location, all conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply B. C. Colonist.

TO LET—Cottage with three large lighted rooms. Central location. Apply No. 55 Douglas street.

TO RENT OR SALE—Within two miles of Post Office. Eight-room cottage with bath, city water, stable, garden house, and outbuildings. Large orchard with 100 bearing fruit trees. Lawn and tennis court; an ideal suburban residence. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO LET—A comfortably furnished house, with all modern conveniences, in a nice neighborhood. Apply to Heisterman & Co.

TO LET—Six roomed house, 2 lots, bath and studio, garage, etc., four roomed houses, furnished, at 820 Esquimalt Avenue, two on Centre Road, at \$8 per month. Two five roomed, not furnished, \$1.00 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Nicely furnished cottage, 5 rooms and bath, with two acres of land, beautiful water-front, Cadboro Bay, \$1250. Adjoining cottage, 5 rooms furnished, \$1250 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Large two-story house, with all modern conveniences, Cadboro Bay road, near Oak Bay junction. \$25.00 per month. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue, mt.

TO LET—17 Putnam St., cottage, \$8. 40 Yates St., house, \$25. Heisterman & Co.

TO LET—STORES.

STORE TO LET—Government street, near Post Office, from 1st March. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

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CHEAP RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A good two-story house, with a lot and a half, situated on South Turner Street, with good garden, for sale for a few days for \$1,800. **This is a Bargain.**

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

Teachers

Institute

(Continued From Page One)

sketched. In requiring the writing of summaries too double purpose was served in the fields of both literature and history.

Mr. Tom. of Vancouver, after complimenting Mr. Patterson upon the value of his paper, suggested that the historical periods be duly regarded and that more attention should be devoted to the biography of noted men, also to the customs and fashions, etc., of the various periods.

Mr. J. J. Dongan, of Vancouver, pointed out the importance which should rightly be attached to modern history, and also to its constitutional side.

INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

At the intermediate section, over which Mr. J. D. Buchanan, of Vancouver, presided, a large number of the teachers were present. Mr. Buchanan referred to the newness of the subjects, oral geography and history in the schools. Their very newness contributed considerably to their difficulty, and it spoke volumes for the interest that the teachers of the province were taking in this work, to see so many of them attending the work of the section to which these subjects had been committed. He reminded those present that the benefit of the proceedings lay largely in the hands of those present, as it of the discussions much of value was always sure to arise.

"Winds and Rainfall" was the first subject taken up. This had been committed to Mr. D. B. Johnson, of Vancouver. The teaching of this subject lay very largely in the hands of the teacher himself. A good story was often spoiled by bad telling and the teacher of oral geography was largely a master of all the details of the subject. The circumstances, too, of many kinds interfered with and affected this work. In the text books there were some things that were often impracticable in many a school, but it is necessary to have high ideals in all such things. The very height of these ideals, even if absolutely unattainable, had one great result, and that was to uplift the actual practice.

In taking up the subject of "Winds and Rainfall," it was necessary to lead up to the subject by some explanation of air and water. Of these many simple experiments would interest the children, and at the same time inform them of the mechanics of the atmosphere. The warm air from the register or beside the stove pipe could well be used to illustrate the action of air under heat. Air would be found to blow from all sides, just as we would. Such beginnings easily lead up to the consideration of the action of air in a hot belt and the constant winds. Changeable winds were another sort, and they had to be accounted for as in the instance of the season winds, the sea breeze of summer and the land breeze of winter, or of the dry breezes of the high breeze. With the trade winds, many adventurous work was encountered.

The early rapidity of the earth's motion had to be taken into effect and could well be explained by the breeze felt in bicycle riding. With no wind blowing, the rider feels one in his face, with a slight one following him, but not going so fast as he, the breeze would still be in his face. The breeze from the cold poles to the warm equatorial parts would thus be deflected by the breeze caused by the earth's motion and so a westerly wind prevails which has been called the trades. The effect of the wind blowing upon this wind was then taken up, and the great paths of the winds were taken up.

Upon the winds the matter of rainfall could easily be hung. Condensation had to be taught and might be illustrated by the ink that disappeared from the bottle or the drying of clothes on the line. The presence of moisture in the atmosphere could be shown by breathing on a mirror, while the frosty breath on cold morning easily led up to the formation of clouds.

Mr. Hartigan then opened the discussion. He thought that the interpretation of the lesson of rainfall was the most worthy of a great deal of thought. A subject such as this did much to prepare the ground for further lessons in geography. Through it the pupil would be rendered that thanks to the climate by the chairman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were then adopted as read by Secretary Gibbs.

"Free Hand Drawing" was then exemplified by Mr. David Blair, of Vancouver. This was in completion of his feature of the preceding afternoon and carried forward the subject into the 6th of solid bodies. This he explained, fell under the heads of "Free Hand Drawing" and "Model Drawing." Here the solid objects, which were more or less symmetrical, presented as difficultly than those having sharp corners, as in the latter the convergence of the straight lines was found to give a good deal of trouble.

At this stage His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, on whose entry all rose and sang the first few lines of the National Anthem, was brought in by Superintendent Robinson, taking a seat on the platform. His Honor then followed the proceedings of the meeting for the remainder of the day.

With the instruction on drawing by Mr. Blair, was then concluded in the use of the pencil for measuring distances in model drawing was first explained. This required practise, the pencil having to be held at arms length, one eye being closed.

Principal William Burns, of the Normal school, then opened the question of nature study by giving an address on "Plant Life." He repeated his quotations from Herbert Spencer, of the morning, to the effect that the ends of education were first that every human being should be of the utmost use to the state, and should for himself and second that each should have as much pleasure as possible.

Mr. Buchanan, after speaking of the interest with which all had listened to the interesting address of the Lieutenant-Governor, pointed out that he, too, had presented his thoughts to them after the methods most approved by all the leading educationalists. He had given them the lesson of the "Nature Study." And it was not because he had enjoyed the pleasure of his visit, or that all had enjoyed the greater pleasure of listening to his words and following him in a subject of which he was such a master, but because all desired to have an opportunity of expressing their appreciation for all of these things that he moved that the heartiest vote of thanks be tendered His Honor on this occasion. This was seconded by Mr. Stewart and duly tendered to Sir Henri by the chairman.

Mr. J. T. Pollock, in complimenting Mr. Lawson upon her interesting paper, spent a certain length upon the advantages of teaching in a concrete way rather than to tie the more abstract way of the books.

Mr. Cox of Hope, followed, speaking at some length of various topics regarding India and other matters of interest. He paid a handsome tribute to the new Canadian geography.

Time did not permit of the taking up of Mr. Knowlton's paper on "Composition and Reading."

JUNIOR SECTION.

The junior section of the Teachers' in-

in the instructions. They were to direct the energies of the pupils and let them do the work. To be good, a nature lesson must be simple, or on some thing of timely interest. Then the children will be interested, and will do their own observing. The bird that flies in at the window and upsets the arithmetic class, or the fly and the number of its legs, the bear shot in the swamp, all these made good subjects. Then the children will be interested, and will do their own observing.

Mr. Burns then gave a model lesson on the Dandylion, the most wonderful weed in British Columbia, which was replete with interest throughout.

Miss R. Watson continued the subject of nature study, by giving an address upon "Fossils and Minerals." Miss Watson prefaced her remarks by saying that she did not intend to teach anything about these things, but only to show Low lessons upon them should be taught. But she would take the opportunity of entering a protest against any form of examination for the children in this subject.

It was her desire to see that the children should do and say it all than to put that saying into practice. They would doubtless bring specimens of rocks and minerals, but then came the difficulty of what to call them. Miss Watson then detailed a simple system of classification, rocks falling under igneous and sedimentary classes. While much must perhaps be told, yet much can be suggested and much more elicited by means of questions. All the children should be ready and summed up.

Miss Watson then gave the outline of model lessons on granite, limestone, etc. She also spoke very enthusiastically of the out door excursions of Saturday afternoon.

The discussion upon nature study was opened by Mr. L. Tait. With Miss Watson, he objected to examinations on these subjects, as they were not very objects desired. Going out into this subject, the children are brought in contact with thoughts of their origin, and of their creator, and thus on to His book. There were to be found the most splendidly simple references to the nature world and its spirit of close communion with nature, which marked almost every page, would be helpful to everyone undertaking this sort of work. It might even be profitable to consider the saying, "To the young slugger."

The subjects of nature study too, he thought would well come under the general subject of nature study.

In Europe and throughout the United States, great measures were being taken to replant the depleted forests, and it would be very advantageous generally if the planting were included in the nature study of the schools. All will know how deeply His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, is interested in this work and doubtless they would be very glad to have him address them upon it.

Mr. Barron expressed his pleasure with the two papers to which they had listened. Referring to the first, he wished to state that he differed from Herbert Spencer on the question of the definition of education, and much preferred that of Mr. Burns, which was to make of the human being what he had been intended to be.

Mr. Hinde added his protest to the Spencian definition, as it was not in accordance with his own.

Miss Winter gave a practical illustration of "The application of kindergarten methods to school work."

With a class of small children she went through various kindergarten exercises, showing in a very clear and able manner how through the medium of play the children were being trained to use their sense of sight, hearing and smelling.

Lessons on color, form and number were indirectly taught by means of these exercises.

Mr. Knapp opened the discussion by referring to the proper order of the children. They were learning to read and because of their interest in the work, paid strict attention to it in spite of the room being full of visitors. Mr. Northrop, Miss Whelan and Mr. Cowperthwaite also took part in the discussion.

Mr. Shaver was then called upon and gave an outline of McLennan and Ains' New Primary Arithmetic, method of teaching arithmetic, described as spiral, addition, multiplication and division being taught with small numbers, then with larger, instead of teaching addition right through, and so on.

He also gave a practical example of the method of teaching subtraction, which takes the form of addition rather than of taking away.

There being no time for discussion of this paper, the junior section adjourned to meet this morning.

At the afternoon session all were together again in the large assembly room of South Park school.

The committee on resolutions was then appointed and consisted of Messrs. Paul, Stewart and Ains.

The desirability of printing a report of the proceedings of the institute was then brought up and on a motion referred to the executive committee to take such steps as they deemed fit in the matter.

The programme for the afternoon began with a piano solo by J. G. Burnett, of this city, which was so heartily appreciated that an encore followed and the pianist was tendered the thanks of the committee by the chairman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were then adopted as read by Secretary Gibbs.

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And it was not because he had enjoyed the pleasure of his visit, or that all had enjoyed the greater pleasure of listening to his words and following him in a subject of which he was such a master, but because all desired to have an opportunity of expressing their appreciation for all of these things that he moved that the heartiest vote of thanks be tendered His Honor on this occasion. This was seconded by Mr. Stewart and duly tendered to Sir Henri by the chairman.

Mr. Hartigan then opened the discussion.

He thought that the interpretation of the lesson of rainfall was the most worthy of a great deal of thought.

A subject such as this did much to prepare the ground for further lessons in geography.

Through it the pupil would be rendered that thanks to the climate by the chairman.

The very height of these ideals, even if absolutely unattainable, had one great result, and that was to uplift the actual practice.

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